

1. (Withdrawn) A hydraulic binder, comprising:
 - cement as main constituent;
 - a mixture of a chromate reducer and a carrier material added to the cement, wherein the chromate reducer contains two iron (II) sulfate components, with a first component made of filter salt obtained during titanium dioxide production, and with a second component being copperas; and
 - a mineral acid regulator added to the chromate reducer.
2. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mineral acid regulator is added to the filter salt.
3. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mineral acid regulator is ground limestone.
4. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mineral acid regulator is added at an amount between 3.0 weight-% and 18 weight-% in relation to the amount of filter salt.
5. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the first component and the second component are mixed at a ratio of 1:1 to 1:5.
6. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, further comprising a hydrophobic substance in the form of polymeric alcohols for addition to the mixture.
7. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 6, wherein the polymeric alcohols are made on the basis of plastic or cellulose, in granular or liquid form.
8. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, further comprising a hydrophobic substance in the form of a siloxane for addition to the mixture.

9. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material is a silica gel.
10. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material is activated alumina.
11. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material is dry sand at a particle size between 0.1 mm and 0.4 mm.
12. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material is a catalyst powder.
13. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material in the mixture is at an amount between 5 weight-% and 15 weight-% in relation to the amount of chromate reducer.
14. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mixture is present at an amount between 0.01 weight-% to 5.0 weight-% in relation to a content of cement.
15. (Currently Amended) A chromate reducer, comprising a mixture of two iron(II) sulfate components and an acid regulator, with a first iron(II) sulfate component being filter salt obtained during titanium dioxide production, and a second iron(II) sulfate component being copperas and wherein the first component and the second components are mixed at a ratio of 1:1 to 1:5.
16. (Previously presented) The chromate reducer of claim 15, wherein the acid regulator is a mineral acid regulator.
17. (Previously presented) The chromate reducer of claim 15, wherein the acid regulator is present at an amount between 3 weight-% and 18 weight-%, in relation to the amount of filter salt.

18. (Cancelled).
19. (Withdrawn) A method of reducing the content of water-soluble chromate in cement, comprising the steps of:
 - preparing a mixture of iron(II) sulfate in the form of filter salt obtained during titanium dioxide production and iron(II) sulfate in the form of copperas and a mineral acid regulator to produce a chromate reducer; and
 - adding the mixture to cement.
20. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mineral acid regulator is added at an amount between 5 weight-% and 15 weight-% in relation to the amount of filter salt.
21. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 3, wherein the limestone has a particle size of 0 mm to 2 mm.
22. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 8, wherein a content of the hydrophobic substance in the mixture ranges between 0.5 weight-% to 10 weight-%.
23. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 8, wherein a content of the hydrophobic substance in the mixture ranges between 1 weight-% and 5 weight-%.
24. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mixture is present at an amount between 0.2 weight-% and 1 weight-% in relation to a content of cement.
25. (Previously presented) The chromate reducer of claim 15, wherein the acid regulator is ground limestone.